Introduced by Assembly Member Skinner

February 19, 2010

An act to amend Section 1789.35 of the Civil Code, and to amend Section 23036 of the Financial Code, relating to check fees.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2511, as introduced, Skinner. Check fees.

Existing law prohibits a check casher from charging a fee of more than \$10 to set up an initial account and issue an optional identification card for providing check cashing services. Existing law makes these provisions applicable to transactions under the California Deferred Deposit Transaction Law.

This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1789.35 of the Civil Code is amended 2 to read:
- 3 1789.35. (a) A check casher shall not charge a fee for cashing
- 4 a payroll check or government check in excess of 3 percent if
- 5 identification is provided by the customer, or 3.5 percent without
- 6 the provision of identification, of the face amount of the check, or
- 7 three dollars (\$3), whichever is greater. Identification, for purposes
- 8 of this section, is limited to a California driver's license, a

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1 California identification card, or a valid United States military 2 identification card.

- (b) A check casher may charge a fee of no more than ten dollars (\$10) to set up an initial account and issue an optional identification card for providing check cashing services. A replacement optional identification card may be issued at a cost-not to that shall not exceed five dollars (\$5).
- (c) A check casher shall provide a receipt to the customer for each transaction.
- (d) A check casher may charge a fee for cashing a personal check, as posted pursuant to Section 1789.30, for immediate deposit in an amount not to exceed 12 percent of the face value of the check.
- (e) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for each violation, which shall be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the people of the State of California by the Attorney General in any court of competent jurisdiction. Any action brought pursuant to this subdivision shall be commenced within four years of the date on which the act or transaction upon which the action is based occurred.
 - (f) A willful violation of this section is a misdemeanor.
- (g) Any person who is injured by any violation of this section may bring an action for the recovery of damages, an equity proceeding to restrain and enjoin those violations, or both. The amount awarded may be up to three times the damages actually incurred, but in no event less than the amount paid by the aggrieved consumer to a person subject to this section. If the plaintiff prevails, the plaintiff shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs. If a court determines by clear and convincing evidence that a breach or violation was willful, the court, in its discretion, may award punitive damages in addition to the amounts set forth above.
 - (h) This section shall become operative December 31, 2004.
- SEC. 2. Section 23036 of the Financial Code is amended to read:
- 23036. (a) A fee for a deferred deposit transaction shall not exceed 15 percent of the face amount of the check.
- (b) A licensee may allow an extension of time, or a payment plan, for repayment of an existing deferred deposit transaction but may not charge any additional fee or charge of any kind in

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conjunction with the extension or payment plan. A licensee that complies with the provisions of this subdivision shall not be deemed to be in violation of subdivision (g) of Section 23037.

- (c) A licensee shall not enter into an agreement for a deferred deposit transaction with a customer during the period of time that an earlier written agreement for a deferred deposit transaction for the same customer is in effect.
- (d) A licensee who enters into a deferred deposit transaction agreement, or any assignee of that licensee, shall not be entitled to recover damages for that transaction in any action brought pursuant to, or governed by, Section 1719 of the Civil Code.
- (e) A fee not to exceed fifteen dollars (\$15) may be charged for the return of a dishonored check by a depositary institution in a deferred deposit transaction. A single fee charged pursuant to this subdivision is the exclusive charge for a dishonored check. No fee may A fee shall not be added for late payment.
- (f) No amount in excess of the amounts authorized by this section shall be directly or indirectly charged by a licensee pursuant to a deferred deposit transaction.
- (g) A licensee shall be subject to the provisions of Title 1.6C (commencing with Section 1788) of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code.